

DIXON EVENING TELEGRAPH

Seventy-sixth Year Number 7

DIXON, ILLINOIS, SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1926

TEN PAGES

PRICE FIVE CENTS

VISIONS OF ANOTHER CHAMPIONSHIP FOR D. H. S.

U. S. Judge Wilkerson Gives Fine Address

RELATION OF ATTORNEY TO LAW SUBJECT

Lawyers From Whiteside, Ogle and Lee Hear Fine Address

U. S. District Judge James H. Wilkerson of Chicago, who was the guest of honor at the term banquet of the Lee County Bar Assn. at the Nachusa Tavern Friday evening, delivered a very masterful address on the relation of the lawyer to law enforcement, a subject which has engaged the attention of every member of the bar. His speech was listened to with rapt attention by the attorneys from Whiteside, Ogle and Lee counties who were present, and was rich with wisdom. He said:

The question of the observance and enforcement of law has come to be the most important problem in our national life. Compared with it economy in government expenses, the tariff, the World Court, even the problems of agriculture and transportation are of secondary interest.

We boast of our free institutions of government. We pride ourselves upon our constitutions and bills of rights. We point to our system of law designed to secure individual liberty and to protect life and property. We call ourselves a free people, a great democracy, as distinguished from those who live under the domination of autocratic and arbitrary power. Yet the time has come when we must answer the question: What are all these worth if they fail in the accomplishment of the great ends of all government—the administration of justice and the protection of individual rights? Of what value are constitutions and bills of rights and the institutions of popular government, when there is no security of person and property, when liberty becomes license and the enforcement of the law a farce? These questions we must answer today and upon the answer will depend the preservation of our freedom and our free institutions.

It would hardly seem necessary, in speaking to lawyers, to emphasize the vital connection between the efficient execution of law and the maintenance of a free government. And by execution of the law I do not mean merely the enforcement of the criminal law. I mean, in its broadest sense, that essential principle of liberty and free government which has been carried forward into our written constitutions from Magna Carta and the Bill of Rights: "Every person ought to find a certain remedy in the law for all injuries and wrongs which he may receive in his person, property or character." For, after all, the purpose of punishment for violations of the criminal law is the protection of society against further invasion of the individual rights of life, liberty and property.

But, in order that we may understand the real nature and the great importance of the problem of law enforcement, let us consider some old truths about men and government—truths so old and so simple that I must ask your indulgence for even mentioning them to those whose professional training is founded upon a study of the growth of the law.

Forms of government, constitutions and laws represent the thought of a people. They can have no validity or permanence unless they are grounded in the thought of those for whom they are framed. Despotism resides not in the will of the sovereign but in the mind of the subject. Freedom cannot be conferred by proclamation. It cannot be created by signs and symbols. It must first exist in the thought back of institutions which protect and preserve it. Religious, political, industrial liberty presuppose intellectual liberty. The poet expressed this thought when he wrote: "He is the free-man whom the truth makes free and all are slaves besides."

Among some peoples the dominant thought has been the subjection of individual will and individual effort to the domination of the state. Man's career is to be marked out and controlled for him by the inexorable hand of government. That way lies despotism or communism, stagnation and death. Among other peoples the dominant thought has been the removal of all restraint upon individual liberty. Man's career is to be governed by his own impulse, unchecked by respect for the rights of others. That

(Continued on Page 7)

WEATHER

MOST PEOPLE HAVE FINISHED THEIR CHRISTMAS SWAPPING.



SATURDAY, JAN. 9, 1926.

Illinois: Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday; slightly warmer in extreme northwest portion.

Chicago and Vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday; not much change in temperature; lowest tonight about 23; moderate variable winds shifting to southwest Sunday.

Wisconsin: Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday; slightly warmer tonight except in extreme southeast portion.

Iowa: Generally fair tonight and Sunday; slightly warmer in northeast portion.

Forecast for Next Week.

Washington, Jan. 9.—(AP)—Weather outlook for the week beginning Monday:

Region of the Great Lakes: Per-

iod of snows or rains early part and another shortly after middle of week; normal temperatures except for moderately cold spell about middle of week.

Upper Mississippi and Lower Mis-

souri Valleys: Brief period scattered

snows or rains at beginning and an-

other period of rains or snows shortly after middle of week. Moderate

temperatures except for a moderately

cold spell about middle of week.

(Continued on Page 7)

Chicago, Jan. 9.—(AP)—Childish prattle again will be heard on the spot where "Little Boy Blue" was

wanted to toot his horn, when a sky-

scraper apartment hotel is built on

the site of the home of the late Eugene

Craig, the children's poet.

Danville—"Uncle Joe" Cannon, in-

vited to attend the 91st birthday anni-

versary of Gen. J. W. Keifer, at

Springfield, O., Jan. 9, will be un-

able to make the trip because of

weather conditions.

Bad Weather Prevents

Uncle Joe Making Trip

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Field, the children's poet.



WOMENS PAGE



Society

Contributions for This Page Welcomed

Contributions to the society column are desired by the Telegraph, and all persons leaving town or having friends to visit them are requested to telephone the society editor at phone No. 5. Accounts of parties, dances, marriages and announcements of engagements also are desired. If items are mailed to the office they must bear the signature and address of the sender, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith. Write plainly, on one side of the page only.

For society editor, call 5, Telegraph. As a rule, items which are held over for several days before reaching this office will not be used, for the news is only news at the time it occurs.

Saturday.

Woman's Club—Christian church.

Monday

Installation Hoace F. Ort Post, No. 540 and Bert E. Brown Post of Sterling and the auxiliaries of both posts.

V. F. W. Hall, Sterling.

Missionary Circle—Grace church.

Peoria Avenue Reading Club—

Mrs. A. W. Chandler, 308 N. Jefferson avenue.

Tuesday

Woman's Missionary Society—Grace Evangelical Church.

Phidian Art Club—Mrs. Collins Dry.

319 Crawford avenue.

Wednesday.

South Dixon Community Club—

Mrs. Alfred Tourtillott, Peoria road.

EARTH'S CHILDREN CLEAVE TO EARTH—

Earth's children cleave to earth—her frail.

Decaying children dread decay

Yon wreath of mist that leaves the vale

And lessons in the morning ray,

Look, how, by mountain rivel,

It clings as it upward creeps,

And clings to fern and copsewood set

Along the green and dewy steeps;

Clings to the fragrant kalmia, clings

To precipices fringed with grass,

Dark maples where the wood-thrush

sings.

And bower of fragrant sassafras,

Yet all in vain—it passes still

From hold to hold, it cannot stay,

And in the very beams that fill

The world with glory, wastes away,

Till, parting from the mountain's brow,

It vanishes from the human eye,

And that which sprung of earth is now

A portion no fitter glorious sky.

—William Cullen Bryant.

HOUSEHOLD SUGGESTIONS

Dry Cellars

A small amount of quicklime kept in a metal container, and replenished from time to time will remove much of the moisture from the air of a damp cellar. Care should be taken not to use too large an amount. The container should not be set on inflammable material.

Packing

In storing tableware, arrange the guest china and glass on the highest shelf of the closet. Never pile cut glass. Protect fine plates from each other with circles cut from Canton flannel. Keep large silver pieces in colored flannel bags.

Don't Rush

If time or service are lacking in caring for the house, consider what operations can be omitted. Balance sanitation and ideals with overtaxed strength and overfull hours. Speed is impossible for prolonged work. One bed may be made in four minutes, but five beds can't be completed in 20 minutes.

Stove Selection

In selecting a stove, particularly for coal burning, look for plain, simple construction, with little or no nickel or brass trimming. The trimming catches dirt and corrodes in time, causing extra labor.

SOUTH DIXON COMMUNITY CLUB

The members of the South Dixon Community club will hold an all-day meeting Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Alfred Tourtillott on the Peoria road. A picnic dinner will be served. All members are requested to attend prepared to sew.

WESTMINSTER GUILD POSTPONES MEETING

The Westminster Guild of the Presbyterian church will meet on Wednesday, Jan. 20th, instead of Tuesday, Jan. 12th, as scheduled.

DANCING DOWNING HALL SATURDAY NIGHT, January 9

Bazaar Style

Menus for the Family

BY SISTER MARY.

Breakfast—

Apple sauce, cereal, top milk, broiled bacon, plain omelet, crisp whole wheat toast, milk, coffee.

Luncheon—

Scalloped lamb, rye bread, currant jelly, sliced oranges, drop cookies, milk, tea.

Dinner —

Casserole of rabbit, mashed potatoes, creamed cauliflower, curly endive with French dressing, graham bread, pineapple jelly with whipped cream, plain sponge cake, milk, coffee.

Social Circle

Met Wednesday

Wednesday, Jan. 6th, Mrs. Ira Rutt most hospitably entertained the Prairiville Social Circle in an all-day meeting.

The picnic dinner was most appetizing and the excellent roast pork prepared by the hostess was one of the chief features of the repast.

As this was the first meeting of the year the following officers were re-elected:

President—Mrs. Hazel Brauer.

Vice President—Mrs. Cennie Straw.

Treasurer—Mrs. Helen Overcash.

Mrs. Bertha Sivils as secretary was recently elected.

Financial reports for the year were read and approved.

Various Christmas remembrances and donations were reported.

February 3rd was decided upon as the date for the annual mid-winter picnic to be held at the Prairiville church.

Thirty-three members and guests were present to enjoy the day. Mrs. Rutt with her usual thoughtfulness had arranged for Mr. and Mrs. John T. Lawrence, Sr., to be present. Mr. Lawrence, who is quite advanced in years has been an invalid for the past five years or more, therefore such happy days are necessarily few.

The next meeting will be held, Jan. 20, at the home of Mrs. Nelson Powell in Sterling. Membership cards should be returned at this meeting.

To make the tomato sauce rub two

cups of canned tomatoes through a coarse sieve. Melt 2 tablespoons butter and 1 small onion cut in several gashes and stuck with 4 cloves. Simmer five minutes and remove onion. Stir in 1 scant tablespoon flour. Saute with $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt and $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon pepper. Add tomato juice and bring to the boiling point. Boil stirring constantly until all is used. Pour over tomato sauce and cover with buttered crumbs. Bake in a moderately hot oven until browned on top.

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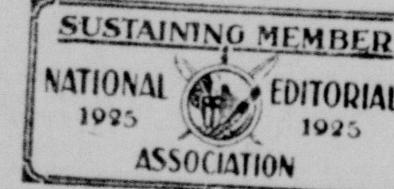
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TALK AND THINK HEALTH, NOT DISEASE.

The Christian Science Monitor likes the weekly health Bulletin issued by Dr. Bundesen, Chicago commissioner of health, perhaps because it borders very closely on the teachings of Christian Science. This is no reason why people not Christian Scientists should turn down the Bulletin's advice to expose one's self to "health contagion" not disease contagion, for whatever our belief in religious matters one must concede that the attitude of mind has big influence on the condition of the body. The Monitor's review of the Bundesen bulletin is worth reproducing:

Chicago's department of health is to be congratulated upon its Weekly Bulletin issued on December 8, under the editorship of Herman N. Bundesen, M. D., commissioner of health. It is entitled, "Health Contagion," and contains some excellent advice, which many could profit by heeding. "Let's talk good health," it starts off by urging on the outside sheet, continuing, "That is the best way to start good health contagion. Let's stop the dreary tales of sickness and untimely death and spread cultures of the germs of good health.... To a considerable extent your health is what you think it to be. Jolly yourself into saying each day, 'I'm certainly feeling fine today!'"

And the other three sheets do not belie the introduction just quoted, for in large type at the head of the main article are these words: "Yes, Sir! That's Our Job. Keeping Well People Well and Making Health Contagious." The reading matter under this caption urges that its about time that we abandon the salutation, "How are you feeling today?" from the standpoint that, first and last, it has probably done a great deal of harm in reminding people to think of their ills. "Isn't it much better to suggest the health idea rather than the disease idea?" it asks, and a few lines further on it says that "we are approaching an epidemic of health."

Just a few more sentiments may be gleaned from this pamphlet to advantage, for it is really full of good things. For instance, who would want anything better than this: "The trouble with 'How are you?' is that at times it may carry the harmful suggestion that in some persons it encourages a tendency to self-analysis. When one begins to 'feel his feelings' even a healthy person may be led into a chain of thought regarding sickness, and the search for a sick spot is often the cause of fruitless worry and wretchedness.... The truth of the matter is that much of our ill health is mental, and occasionally it is merely an unconscious bid for attention and sympathy." Of course, interblended with these estimable pieces of advice are others based upon medical beliefs, but notwithstanding this fact the general tone of the whole is conducive to dissipating many a popular fallacy. This is how the bulletin concludes:

"What Will Keep Up the Health Contagion? These are the things which are necessary to keep up the epidemic of good health:

"Sound sleep, good digestion, proper exercise at all seasons of the year, plenty of fresh air, sufficient sunlight and a cheerful mental attitude. Good health and the good sense to maintain it are the factors upon which the health of the nation rests.

"Health is wealth.

"Expose yourself to the good health contagion."

WORK.

The movies, which are under business pressure, frequently provide that a star shall do or not do certain things.

Banks have similar rulings.

Modern business pressure will force similar tactics in every line of endeavor.

Some day you'll apply for a job. You'll be told you can have the job if you agree to get a minimum of seven hours sleep every night, see a movie at least once a week, and be examined by your family doctor once every three months.

And if the job is very important, it may be specified that you have or adopt at least two children.

Despondent Atlanta (Ga.) man swallowed a glass of kerosene, so the antidote was to keep away from fire.

Virginia legislator weighs 425 pounds, perhaps in answer to the call for bigger men in state politics.

They think a Richmond (Va.) man who shot his wife is crazy. If she could book and didn't spend too much, he is.

Grasshoppers are increasing yearly in Texas, so what Texas needs is more streams for fishing purposes.

American investments abroad amount to ten billions now. Why, that would be enough money for a man in love.

Here and there you read of plans for more happiness in the world, yet we only use a small part of what's already here.

Chicago woman shot herself because hubby wanted her to play bridge. We extend our sympathy.

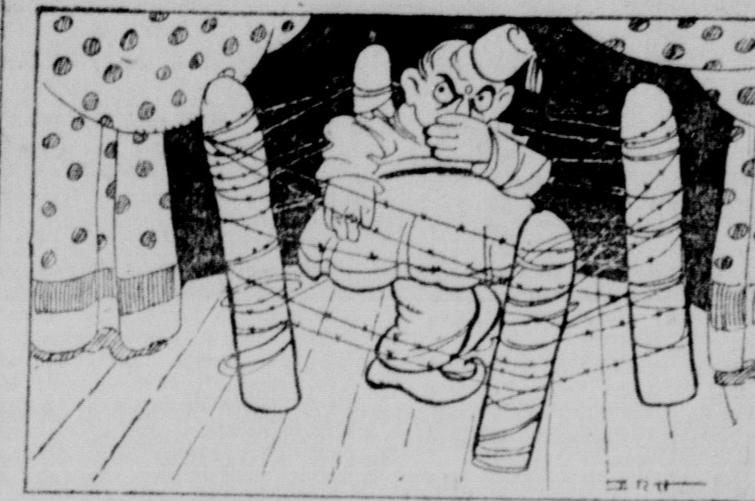
St. Louis news is good. Man threw a plate at a waiter. While a little rash, this will keep one awake.

Our stand on the farm question is that culture should not be placed ahead of agriculture.

What feels more lonely than a summer resort in winter?

ADVENTURES OF THE TWINS

by Olive Roberts Barton
NO. 24—TWEAKANOSE IS CAUGHT AT LAST



Instantly it turned into a barbed wire fence and Ub Glub couldn't move another step.

Quick as a wink Nick took the seven magic cat whiskers out of his pocket.

When Ub Glub had just about reached the wall to press the electric button that would send his castle back into the ground, Nick threw one of the whiskers in front of him.

Instantly it turned into a barbed-wire fence and Ub Glub couldn't move another step.

Then Master Two Noses, seeing his master in such a predicament, hurried to his rescue.

"Press the button—quick," commanded Ub Glub.

But Nick threw another magic whisker in front of Two Noses, and another fence sprang up. Master Two Nose was held as fast as if he had been nailed down. For at every move the sharp points in the wire reached out and clutched his coat tails like steel fingers.

"Where's the Princess?" cried Ub Glub. "Press the button—quick!"

But before the Princess could move Nick threw another whisker at her feet. A third barbed wire fence appeared before you could sneeze. And there was the Princess caught fast, too!

To make sure that the cat could do no harm Nick threw another whisker at him but wonder of wonders, it was the cat's own whisker and had no power of magic.

"Mew," he cried, rolling his green eyes like balls of fire. "I'm going out and get the army," and away he went.

"I think we'd better be going," said Nancy.

"I quite agree," said Inch O'Pie, jumping to the window sill and calling his geese.

The two geese came waddling as fast as they could at their master's command.

The Twins were just about to hop on and ride away when their little

100 cases of smallpox and two deaths. The only community immune to such experience is one that vaccinates as it goes.

A stubborn, long continued epidemic of scarlet fever hovered over Elgin until late in the Christmas shopping season. Quarantine regulations kept children off the streets and frightened away many out of town visitors. Newspaper advertising was resorted to in behalf of the merchants whose holiday goods were bidding for buyers. First class public health service tends to prevent such costly situations. Chicago, for example, where the city health department is efficient, has not undergone a general quarantine for years.

Last year the state sanitary engineers made 773 visits to local communities in behalf of safe water supplies, sanitary sewage disposal, safe milk supplies and so forth. Four cities, Greenville, Sterling, Lockport and Charleston, that declined to put into effect the recommendations of the engineers suffered epidemics of typhoid fever or dysentery. After the epidemics occurred, as forecast by the engineers, the improvements were made.

The state laboratories examined nearly 100,000 specimens last year for the diagnosis of disease or for detecting the sanitary quality of water supplies. These examinations, which are made gratuitously, have a direct influence over the control and prevention of disease.



New York—Since George M. Cohan put the little hamlet of New Rochelle on and on, and after a while they saw a little boy running around a field pulling the cows' tails.

The Twins and Inch O'Pie rode on and on, and after a while they saw a little boy running around a field pulling the cows' tails.

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ANNUAL MEETING OF LEE CENTER'S CHURCH IS HELD

Good Reports and Elec- tions of New Offi- cers Held

Lee Center—Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Shaw, Elmer and Sherman Linn spent New Years with relatives in Chicago.

The annual church meeting was held last Friday afternoon, Jan. 1 and the reports for the year were read and accepted. The pastor Rev. Harry H. Pollard has worked earnestly and conscientiously throughout the year as evidenced by his excellent report. The following officers were elected:

Deaconess—Mrs. Frank Bachman.
Trustee—Joseph Nicholson.
Clerk—Mrs. S. E. Dishong.
Treasurer of Benevolences—Sara Ding.
Collector of Benevolences—Vernon Schnell.

The sum of \$24.50 was taken up for the New Years dinner and it was voted to use half of this for the Sunday school.

Miss Maude Frost who is teaching the third grade at Arlington Heights spent the holidays with her parents Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Frost.

Miss Rose Hill, Alyce Vivian, Edwin Dow and Raymond Degner were the committee who entertained the Young Peoples Sunday school class on New Years eve in the church. Various games and stunts were enjoyed and refreshments were served.

Miss Sara Dishong entertained Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Tuttle of Morris at 6 o'clock dinner Friday evening.

Deputy Sheriff A. H. Hill who is a candidate for sheriff in the primaries April 13, is receiving the endorsement of many church members and ministers as he has been managing a relentless war against bootleggers and capturing them by ingenious methods. He believes moonshine is the greatest menace to the young people of both sexes today.

Among those from away attending the church New Years dinner were Mrs. Mary Tenant, daughter, Mrs. Grace Read, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Gray, Dr. T. F. Dornblaser of Amboy; Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Ulrich, W.H. Ulrich and daughter Dorothy, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dester of Sublette, Mrs. Roy Brown, daughter Geraldine, Kankakee; Earl Suter, Glenn Bliesecker, Chicago; Nellie Zerr, Morrison; Olive Perrin, Wheaton.

Miss Jennie Oakes entertained the following guests last Saturday evening in honor of Earl Suter of Chicago; Messrs and Mesdames W. J. Leake and family, C. A. Ulrich, son Roland, J. L. Richardson and R. A. Hillison of Amboy. Two courses of delicious refreshments were served in a clever manner, the guests finding the food for each course in different rooms.

The evening service of the First Congregational church of Longmount, Colo., the sermon by Dr. Monroe Markley will be broadcast Sunday evening, Jan. 10 from KOA Denver at 122.1 meters, 7:30 mountain time and 1:30 central which is our time. The admirers of Dr. Markley in this country will be glad of an opportunity to hear again this gifted divine.

Dr. Richard Brewer of Kansas City, Mo., and Harry Brewer of Alququerque were called here last Sunday by the serious illness of their father George Brewer, which it was feared would terminate in pneumonia. He rallied however, and his many friends will be glad to learn that he is now out of danger and improving slowly.

Mrs. Harry Patterson has been assisting in the care of her mother, Mrs. William Gupilli at St. James, who was stricken with paralysis of the right side some time ago. She is now convalescing and will in time be restored to her former activity.

Abigail Rebekah Lodge, No. 759 will install its officers Friday night, Jan. 6. An oyster supper will follow.

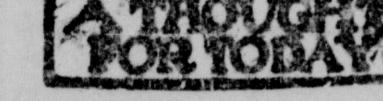
Miss Olive Perrin of Wheaton who has been visiting Miss Rose Hill returned home last week. Rose accompanying her.

Miss Nellie Zerr of Morrison and Glenn Bliesecker of Chicago were recent guests at the A. N. Bliesecker home.

Supt. and Mrs. H. P. Hibbitt of Erie were weekend guests of Deputy Sheriff and Mrs. Albert H. Hill.

Bruce Lyman returned to Carthage College the fore part of the week.

Mrs. Freda Mortenson and family were entertained New Years day at the Andrew Mortenson home.



Foolishness is bound in the heart of a child; but the rod of correction shall drive it far from him.—Prov. 23:13.

The bearing and training of a child is a woman's wisdom.—Tennyson.

Grocers Declare Potato Prices Not Going Down

Aurora—Grocers here declare that states have gone up one-half cent a pound instead of declining as telephone reports indicated. There is much discussion with patrons.

MOTHER KNOWS —SHE USES MOTHER'S SALVE

A standard remedy for colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, for forty years. The world's greatest healing ointment.

Easy to use; quick to act. In jars only. Two sizes, 25c & 50c.

MOTHER'S SALVE

Pictures Show Price Evelyn Nesbit Has Paid



Innocent—here is Evelyn Nesbit a score of years ago, before she had met Stanford White and Harry Thaw.

Sophisticated—this is a photo of Evelyn Nesbit taken at the time of Harry Thaw's murder of Stanford White—after Broadway had rubbed away a few of her illusions.

Slipping—Evelyn Nesbit of three years ago, when she was running a tea room in New York.

Down Farther—Evelyn Nesbit, her beauty fading and her freshness gone, as she looked in a photograph taken last year. Note her bedraggled appearance.

BEST OF RADIO PROGRAMS

Pick of the Talent Announced by Radio Stations Throughout the United States

MONDAY'S PROGRAM

BEST PICK

KFI (467) 6:30—Concert. 8—Quartet. 9—Radio Favorites. 10—Orchestra.

KSD (645.1)—Mrs. Mabel Newell, soprano. 7:30—Musical recital.

WDAF (365.6) 8—Band. 11:45—Nighthawk Frolic.

WCAU (278) 8:15—Carolyn Thomas, soprano. Ella Jaquette Kratz, pianist.

WEAF (482) 10—Concert. 10:30—Orchestra.

WEAF (482) 10—"Aida."

Eastern Time

WEAF (492) 6—Dinner music. 7—Columbia University lecture. 7:20—Mariano Melendez, Cuban tenor, accompanied by Rafael Betancourt.

7:30—Lullaby Lady. 8—"Allen Trio."

8:30—Mariano Melendez, Cuban tenor, accompanied by Rafael Betancourt.

To WOO (568.2), 9—A. and P. Gypsies.

To WEEI (478) WCAP (469).

WWJ (352.7), WJAR (305.9), WOO (568.2), WSAI (625.9), 10—Grand opera, "Aida."

To WOO (568.2), WCAE (461.3), WJAR (305.9), WCAP (469), WTAG (268). 11—Bennie Berlin and orchestra.

WEAO (482) 10—Alice Heller, whistler. 9:40—Popular songs. 10—Orchestra.

WEAO (482) 10—Dinner music. 7:45—Orchestra.

WTIC (348.6) 6:50—Dance music.

WEAR (389.4) 7—Orchestra.

WJR (517) 7—Orchestra. 9—Orchestra. 10—Dance tunes. 11:30—"Jewett Jesters."

WJNY (258.5) 7:20—Alice Heller, whistler. 9:40—Popular songs. 10—Orchestra.

WREO (285.5) 6—Dinner concert.

WIP (508.2) 6:55—Dinner music.

WGTV (379.5) 6:30—Dinner program.

WIT (409) 6—Classical. 6:45—Entertainment.

KYW (538) 6—Dinner music.

WSTM (282.8) 6:30—Concert. 10—Orchestra.

WLW (422.3) 6:30—Theatrical program. 7:40—Concert. 8—Variety music.

WFAA (476) 6:30—Orchestra.

WVTC (348.6) 6:50—Dance music.

WEAR (389.4) 7—Orchestra.

WJR (517) 7—Orchestra. 9—Orchestra. 10—Dance tunes. 11:30—"Jewett Jesters."

WJNY (258.5) 7:20—Alice Heller, whistler. 9:40—Popular songs. 10—Orchestra.

WJNY (258.5) 7:20—Dinner music. 8:45—Orchestra.

WTIC (348.6) 6:50—Dinner music.

WEAR (389.4) 7—Orchestra.

WJR (517) 7—Orchestra. 9—Orchestra. 10—Dance tunes. 11:30—"Jewett Jesters."

CFAC (435) 10—Orchestra.

KGK (481.5) 6—Concert. 9—Orchestra.

KNX (637) 7—Mirth contest. 7:30—Variety. 11—Orchestra.

KGO (361.2) 8—Educational and musical.

KWSC (348.6) 8—Vocal and instrumental.

Is this your BIRTHDAY

SATURDAY, JAN. 9

If so, you are generous, thoughtful and lovable. Your visions of great things will come to you when alone. Make notes on your thoughts so that you may not lose them through your lack of memory. Your determination will help you.

SUNDAY, JAN. 10

If so, you should watch your health. If you do, your life will be long. You are restless and energetic. Be careful not to act too quickly. You will travel much in life. Watch that travel doesn't interfere with your business and health.

It is my firm opinion that America has come out of the war with a stronger determination to live by the rule of righteousness and pursue the course of truth and justice in both our domestic and foreign relations.

William Ellery Channing. It is the honest and the dishonest—the decent and the indecent—to the and that the wolves of judgment may not masquerade in sheep's clothing.

FOR NEWSPAPERS ARE NOT SUPERHUMAN. THEY ARE LIKELY TO BE NO BETTER THAN THEIR PUBLIC. IT IS OF HIGHEST IMPORTANCE THAT READERS DISCRIMINATE IN THEIR MENTAL DIET EVEN MORE CLOSELY THAN IN THEIR PHYSICAL DIET. ARE YOU SURE YOU ARE READING A WORTH WHILE, HONEST NEWSPAPER AND GIVING IT THE BENEFIT OF YOUR MORAL SUPPORT? OR IS YOUR PATRONAGE ENCOURAGING A SUPERFICIAL, INACCURATE

Christ Jesus.

William Ellery Channing. It is the honest and the dishonest—the decent and the indecent—to the and that the wolves of judgment may not masquerade in sheep's clothing.

FOR NEWSPAPERS ARE NOT SUPERHUMAN. THEY ARE LIKELY TO BE NO BETTER THAN THEIR PUBLIC. IT IS OF HIGHEST IMPORTANCE THAT READERS DISCRIMINATE IN THEIR MENTAL DIET EVEN MORE CLOSELY THAN IN THEIR PHYSICAL DIET. ARE YOU SURE YOU ARE READING A WORTH WHILE, HONEST NEWSPAPER AND GIVING IT THE BENEFIT OF YOUR MORAL SUPPORT? OR IS YOUR PATRONAGE ENCOURAGING A SUPERFICIAL, INACCURATE

Did You Ever Stop to Think—

BY
E. R. White, Secretary,
Shawnee, Okla. Board of Commerce

MARVIN H. GREAGER, MANAGING EDITOR OF THE MILWAUKEE JOURNAL, SAYS:

THAT virtually everyone in America is dependent wholly upon the newspaper for his information about current events, world conditions, the economic situation and the like.

THAT with such a vast army of followers, the newspaper of today is potentially the greatest power for good or evil.

THAT despite the opportunity for temporary advantage by misrepresentation, the overwhelming majority of newspapers are scrupulously honest.

THAT it is the duty of every newspaper reader who has the good of society at heart, closely to scrutinize the newspapers and to discriminate

between the honest and the dishonest—the decent and the indecent—to the and that the wolves of judgment may not masquerade in sheep's clothing.

IF YOU WILL "STOP TO THINK,"

I AM SURE YOU WILL RECOGNIZE THE PROBLEMS OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AND THE MANY DIFFICULTIES THEY ENCOUNTER IN TRYING TO ARRIVE AT CONCLUSIONS WHICH ARE FOR THE GREATEST NUMBER.

Copyright 1926

BOY SCOUTS DIRECT MEET

Champaign—Boy scouts took charge of the weekly meeting of the Kiwanis club. They explained the aims of scouting and gave demonstrations of scout activities.

Enduring Safety Since 1855

ONLY such organizations as the public has found useful, endure and grow. The City National Bank has been serving the public for more than seventy years. It has endured and has grown, enlarging and developing its organization, and extending the territory over which it's customers are served. The magnificent new building now in process of construction is to be occupied prior to March 1st next, and when in our new headquarters we will be able to meet every requirement of conservative banking.

CITY NATIONAL BANK

Lee County's First Bank

DIXON, ILLINOIS

W. C. DURKES President

W. B. BRINTON Vice-President

JOHN L. DAVIES Cashier



Newman Brothers

Riverview Garage

Phone 1000

Hotel Abraham Lincoln

Springfield, Illinois



300 fine, cheery rooms with bath and running ice water. All equipment new and of the best. Dining Room and Cafeteria service at moderate prices.

RATES: Single \$2.50 to \$4.00. Double \$4.50 to \$7.00.

FINEST HOTEL IN THE MIDDLE WEST

Money for Dixon Homes and Farm Lands

We at all times have unlimited funds for placing upon modern Dixon homes, business blocks and high grade farm lands.

Our interest rates are always the lowest, our reducing monthly payment plan most attractive and our unusual payment privilege stopping interest is at the borrower's

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

TO and FROM

Chicago and Tri-Cities

BY

International Motor Transit Co.

of Iowa

OUR MOTOR TRUCKS CALL AT THE DOOR OF THE SHIPPER AND DELIVER TO THE DOOR OF THE CUSTOMER.

IN MANY INSTANCES WE SAVE WRAPPING, PACKING AND CRATING. THESE ITEMS FREQUENTLY ARE GREATER THAN THE FREIGHT CHARGES.

The Modern Way of Delivering L. C. L. Shipments Overnight

USE OUR STICKERS TO GET SPEEDY SERVICE ON YOUR SHIPMENTS COMING OUT OF CHICAGO

**Dixon Terminal: Peoria Ave. and Commercial St.
PHONE 573**

**Home Office: 223 E. 2nd Street, Davenport, Iowa
PHONE DAV. 3935**

Our trucks are covered by insurance, including fire, theft, collision and cargo. This is the more modern, careful and secure method of handling freight.

We are private carriers and reserve the right to reject shipments and contract for hauling shipments.

**Chicago Terminal will accept pick-up orders as late as 2:30 p. m. for next morning delivery
to your door in Dixon**

If your order arrives late in the afternoon in Chicago and you want next-morning service to your door, have your Chicago shipper deliver your order to our terminal at Chicago. We will accept your order at our terminal as late as 5:30 p. m.

WE PASS YOUR DOOR DAILY

Chicago Terminal Centrally Located:

Address: 25 South Peoria Street

Phone: Haymarket 9050

RELATION OF ATTORNEY TO LAW SUBJECT

(Continued from Page 1)

way lies internal strife, dissolution and anarchy.

Our civilization represents the development of a different idea. That idea may be right or it may be wrong; if there is any such thing as right or wrong about the instincts and impulses which make civilization; but it is our idea. If it is wrong our whole civilization has been a failure. And when we depart from it, if we ever do, our civilization, as we know it, ends. That idea is the old Anglo-Saxon idea of self-determination under law. It means that the career of the individual determination under law. It means that the career of the individual is to be of his own selection. It means that individual effort and individual ambition are to be the dominant factors in society. It says to every citizen: Achieve the highest and the best that is in you; do all you can, subject only to the limitation that you must concede to all other citizens the same rights that you claim for yourself.

Our conception of government is that it is to protect the citizen in the exercise of this right and in so protecting him to curb him when he encroaches upon the exercises of like rights by his fellow-citizens. This is the meaning of our doctrine of equality—not equality in ability or in wealth—but equality before the law. Our conception of government, based as it is upon the preservation of individual initiative and effort as the mainspring of social and industrial growth is directly opposed to government control of industry with the workers of the nation organized into armies of industrial soldiers or industrial slaves.

I am not here to defend this conception of government. I take human nature as I find it. I take history as it has been made. The instincts which have been wrought into the very fabric of our beings by the inheritance of centuries of struggle cannot be changed over night. Those who imagine that this Republic, founded upon the idea of individual effort, can be transformed into a socialistic commonwealth or a communistic state belong in another country and among another race.

This idea of liberty under law, of equality or right before the law, of the equal protection of the laws, has been the theme of the development of the English speaking nations. The political history of England and America is the record of the growth of this idea and its application to new situations as they have arisen. It has had to withstand on the one hand the attempted encroachments of arbitrary power, and on the other efforts of strong individuals to cast aside the restraints of authority and to make their own wills a law unto themselves. It was the heart of the two great revolutions waged for the preservation of ancient right—the one in England against the encroachments of the Stuarts, the other in America that the Colonists might enjoy the rights proclaimed five centuries earlier in Earl Simon's Parliament of 1265.

Liberty under law; individual effort and opportunity limited only by restraints which secure equal rights to others—this is the creed of civil and personal liberty which underlies our civilization. It means security of person and property; it means freedom of thought, speech and worship; it means liberty of contract. But on the other hand, it means a recognition of those restraints imposed by law which are necessary to guarantee its equal enjoyment by all. It was summed up by Edmund Burke, the great English philosopher-statesman, in these words: "The restraints on men as well as their liberties are to be reckoned among their right." For without a recognition of the restraints imposed by law, the liberty of one is purchased at the price of the destruction of the liberty of others.

From the growth of this spirit of individual liberty has come the development of our free institutions of government. As we have seen, the protection of the life, property and personal freedom of each one of us involves restraints upon the acts of others. If we would impose those restraints upon others we must consent that the same restraints may be imposed upon ourselves. Those restraints can be imposed equally upon all only by a government acting through the instrumentality of laws. The history of the world, after centuries of bloody conflict, demonstrated that there could be no permanent security of the individual rights of person or property if the fixing of the restraints essential to the protection of liberty is left to the whim of arbitrary or despotic authority. Hence along with the growth of civil and personal liberty there has been the growth of political liberty—the right of the people to conduct their own governments and to make their own laws. But we must remember that this political liberty, this right to participate on equal terms in a popular government is not the sum total of liberty. It is not even a part of that true liberty which is the basis of our civilization. It is a means to an end. That end is the establishment of agencies of government which will impose that just and equal restraint upon the acts of individuals which is essential to the preservation of the liberty of all. But, as I have said, it is the verdict of history that the protection of individual liberty cannot be entrusted permanently to despotic authority. While under a wise and benign sovereign the protection of individual rights may attain a high standard, there is bound to come the time when a Nero, a Charles the First, or a Louis the Fourteenth will rule. The preservation of civil and personal liberty, therefore, is dependent upon the preservation of political liberty. And the very essence of political liberty is the spirit of obedience to the laws which have been established by the people for the pro-

tection of individual rights and the welfare of society.

How, otherwise, can a popular government endure? If the agencies of government fail in the protection of rights and the redress of wrongs, one of two things will inevitably result. Either unbridled license will lead to internal strife, anarchy and social dissolution or the individual, weary of futile attempts to defend himself against wrongful aggressions, will surrender his individual effort to the control of a centralized industrial organization, socialistic in its structure and military in its discipline. But assume that the restraint imposed is essentially unjust and oppressive. Is it to be set aside by individual defiance or popular revolt? It is true that oppression is none the less oppression when clothed in the garb of a Republic. But it is likewise true that defiance of a law, even though it may be deemed unjust, may be deemed just to the point where it will create a like defiance on the part of some for those laws which are essential to life and property. And when the government fails with respect to those fundamentals, the people are bound to turn to some other agency competent to protect their homes and families. Such a failure means the end of free government. It means a return to arbitrary power even if the form of the Republic is preserved.

I do not mean that unjust laws are never passed by popular governments. I do not mean that when an unjust law is passed the people are to sit supinely by and treat it as a sacred thing. The agencies of government are human agencies. They are not perfect. But those under which we live are the best which have thus far been devised on this earth for the establishment of justice and the protection of liberty among so many people inhabiting such a vast territory. We have our national government clothed with power to deal with matters national in their scope, and our state governments in closer contact with the people to deal with questions of local concern. We have our principle of the separation of government whether state or national, into three departments, legislative, executive and judicial, with their system of checks and balances. We have the guarantees of individual rights in our constitutions—national and state. We have safe guarded the guarantees of liberty and property which are in the national constitution by requiring the votes of three-fourths of the states to alter them. And, above all, we have placed the protection of these national guarantees in the hands of an independent judiciary beyond the reach of partisan strife or the clamor of the hour.

And when a law is established through agencies such as these it is the duty of every citizen to respect and observe that law until it is changed in the method provided for that purpose. Those who advocate or encourage defiance of the law are worse than enemies of the law. They are the enemies of their own liberties, for they foster that which destroys the security of life and property. They are the enemies of the Republic, for they strike at the foundations of popular government. And they may fan flames of a revolution which in the end will destroy the liberty of their children and the life of the Republic.

But, it may be asked, why spend time on these generalities? We are dealing with a concrete situation. We are confronted with an appalling increase of crime in this country. It is needless to recount facts. We know that for every one death from homicide in England and Wales there occur proportionately about 16 in this country. We know that every day there are robberies compared with which the raids of the James and Younger gang in the old border ruffian days were almost petty larceny. The advertising columns of our papers are filled today with the swindling operations of those who are collecting millions in land schemes in Florida for farms which can never be cultivated and cities which will never be built. It is not time to get down to real facts, to discover if we can the specific causes for this condition of lawlessness and to try to apply the specific remedies?

I have dwelt, as I have, upon these generalities about government, because I am firmly convinced that back of those things which we popularly designate as the causes of crime and disregard for the law is the failure of our people to appreciate the first principles of the government under which they live. They have forgotten the lessons which the founders of the Republic learned on the battle fields of the Revolution, and which our fathers learned again on the battle fields of the Civil War. They have forgotten that free institutions and respect for law must go hand in hand. They have forgotten that if they would preserve their own liberties they must observe the restraints imposed upon their own conduct for the protection of others. They have forgotten that failure to enforce the laws means the destruction of a popular government. In short, they have forgotten the great maxim of Edmund Burke, which I repeat again: "The restraints upon men as well as their liberties are to be reckoned among men as well as their liberties are to be reckoned among their rights."

We are passing through a period which is putting our institutions to a test to which they have never been put before. Steam and electricity have revolutionized the world of industry. The growth of great cities, the building of railroads, the telegraph, the cable and the wireless, the organization of great corporations whose activities circle the globe, have opened to individual effort opportunities which were beyond the dreams of men who lived a hundred years ago. In this gigantic industrial struggle, men have been swept away by the desire for wealth and power. They have brooked no interference. They have tolerated no obstacles. The laws which were passed to check industrial consolidation and to preserve industrial whether those laws were economically sound or not. They were the law of the land, and they were ruth-

lessly disobeyed. The decisions of our courts in the Standard Oil, the Steel and many other cases, record the facts with reference to this period of industrial lawlessness. It is difficult to measure the far-reaching effect of this great example of law defiance. We sowed the wind. We are reaping the whirlwind. Manhood, character, good citizenship have been set aside as standards of value and money has become the test by which all worth is measured. This evil influence has laid its hands on every phase of our national life. A man's position in the community is measured by his bank account. The standing of a college is measured by the size of its endowment and the number of its buildings, as if there were anything in money or marble which can teach a student to think or prepare him to meet the relentless problems of life. And it has come to the pass where it is imagined that the glitter of gold and the pomp of stately edifices can insure the consolations of religion.

It is strange that we have lost respect for law? When law is looked upon as something invented to hinder us in our struggle after wealth and power, as something to be evaded if we can, is it strange that we have reached the point where we must deal with the insecurity of life and property as one of the pressing problems of our time? And is it not plain that there can be no enforcement of law, unless by popular governments? The fact is that the clamor about the multiplicity of laws arose when one law was passed—the National Prohibition Law. The Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution was adopted and the Prohibition Law was passed at a time when the spirit of disrespect for the law had already grown to alarming proportions. The legislation was looked upon by many as an unwarranted invasion of their personal liberty and the opposition to it in certain sections has grown almost to a open revolt. But it has had the far-reaching effect of crystallizing sentiment upon the subject of law enforcement. It has brought a large number of our people to their senses with reference to the necessity of the enforcement of law if our rights and liberties are to be preserved. The amendment was adopted by the method prescribed in the Constitution. It is there. It can be taken out only in the method provided by the Constitution. Right or wrong, wise or unwise, it is part of the supreme law of the land. It is putting the nation to one of the severest tests in its history. If the spirit of defiance of law prevails and the law is nullified by inability to enforce it, the effect of this example of the triumph of lawlessness will be felt in the complete breakdown of the law which protect life and property. It is impossible to overestimate the grave consequences to our institution which may result from the acts of those who preach open defiance of this law. If the amendment is wrong, take it out of the Constitution in the way provided under our form of government. But if it remains it must be obeyed and enforced, or the entire structure of our law, created for the preservation of our rights and the protection of our liberty, will be endangered.

Those who incite to lawlessness speak of the tyranny of majorities and the violation of fundamental rights. Concede that the right to traffic in intoxicating liquor is in the same class of rights as freedom of thought and speech. There is no place among self-governing peoples for the doctrine of the tyranny of majorities. If self-government is to endure, the laws established in the way provided by the people must be obeyed or we have the rule of force in defiance of law. And that means the end of self-government. The advocates for violators of this law, when their argument is reduced to its last analysis, advocate revolution against the Government itself.

In the days of despots, rebellion against oppression was the only weapon of liberty. Here the people rule under a Constitution which they established. Yet some who profess loyalty to our Constitution and principles of government appeal in the name of liberty, in behalf of the citizen who is denied the right to purchase liquor from a bootlegger to the example of the martyrs who were burned at the stake for the right to speak and of others who drove tyrants from their thrones. We have lost all comprehension of the meaning of self-government and of the difference between a citizen of our Republic and a subject of a despotism?

And consider another attempted apology for defiance of law. It is pleaded in mitigation of the acts of those who defied the Eighteenth Amendment that the states of the South set aside the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendment adopted for the protection of the rights of the negro. As if one wrong can justify another, and the example of those who sought to destroy the constitution and the Union is to be followed by those who preserve our institutions.

We come then to this. The spirit of disrespect for law has been the growth of many years. Its origin is in our social and industrial development. Individual effort has been unwilling to submit to restraints imposed for the protection of others. The example of the powerful and prominent members of society has been far-reaching in its effect. There has grown up in the country a spirit of indifference to the law. I do not mean that that merely that the people do not respect and obey the criminal law. I mean that this spirit exists with reference to all law. One of the principal factors which have contributed to this result has been the attitude of members of the bar. Too frequently they have forgotten their position as chosen ministers of the law and have devoted their energies and talents to evading and thwarting it. It is not a pleasant record. It is one of the darkest pages in the history of our profession. It began in the days when the great combinations or capital defied the authority of government. That evil influence has spread out on every hand and has corrupted the attitude of the people toward the courts, the law and the Government itself.

Another formula of those who seek to place the blame everywhere except where it rightfully belongs, is that we have too many laws. Some enthusiasts go so far as to advocate the repeal of everything except the decalogue. Of course this is the sheerest nonsense. Let the one who professes to be bewildered by the multiplicity of laws turn to the statute

conviction in the minds of the people that if they do not recognize the restraints which are imposed by law upon their conduct, their liberties are not secure. Establish this respect for law and reforms in court procedure and court organization will come as a matter of course. Establish it and nothing will be strong enough to stand between it and the proper enforcement of the law. Without it there is no agency on earth powerful enough to compel obedience of the law.

And so I give this thought to lawyers in connection with the work of their associations. Go on with your attempt to restate, to clarify and to simplify our law. Go on with your work of reorganizing our courts and of ridding their procedure of technical obstacles and hindrances. Go on with your demands that abuses of power, parole and probation shall cease. Go on with your work of purging the profession of those who dishonor it. But remember this. All these things are really superficial. They can amount to nothing substantial unless back of them is the restoration of the spirit of respect for the law. In this revival of loyalty to the law, the lawyers must lead. They are the officers who stand for the law in the communities in which they live. They can bring the law into contempt or they can cause it to be looked upon with respect and reverence.

If the public sentiment of respect for the law is to be revived, the lawyers must set their own house in order. The standards of the profession must be changed. The law must cease to be a business and must become a profession again—the high and noble profession which it was in the days when lawyers framed the Constitution and when they developed its application and preserved it. Service to the public and not size of fees and number of clients must be the true measure of success. And by service to the public I do not mean the holding of public office. I mean leadership in maintaining those principles without which law and government cannot endure.

It is in the nature of things that in a Government like ours which is founded upon law, the maintenance of our principles of government is dependent largely upon the men whose lives are given to the study and practice of law. In times of danger and stress it is their example and their admonition which will decide whether or not liberty under law is to be preserved.

The lawyers of America have done great work in the past. The hardest task of all confronts them today. The future of the Republic depends upon their response to this call to duty. If respect for law is restored, if law can be enforced, all will be well. If respect for law is destroyed—but it will be destroyed. The lawyers of America will respond to this, as they have to every other call in our history. The people will meet this issue as they have met every other issue in our history. The task may be hard but the outcome is secure.

CUT THIS OUT—IT IS WORTH MONEY.

Send this ad and ten cents to Foley & Co., 2385 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive a ten cent bottle of FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR COMPOUND for coughs, colds and hoarseness. Also four sample packages of FOLEY'S PILLS, a nutritive stimulant for the kidneys, and FOLEY'S CATHARTIC TABLETS for Constipation and Bloating. These wonderful remedies have helped millions of people. Try them! Sold everywhere—Adv.

The largest telescope in the world is at Victoria, B. C. The mirror is six feet in diameter and 12 inches thick. It weighs two tons.

BLAZARD STRIKES HOME.

Coughs and colds are a natural sequel to an unexpected blizzard, and should be treated promptly to offset complications. Foley's Honey and Tar Compound is a pleasant and effective remedy for coughs and colds. Keep a bottle on hand for any emergency. "The children and I had colds and the first dose of Foley's Honey and Tar helped us right away," writes Mrs. Marther, Richwood, Ohio. Foley's Honey and Tar is a good cough remedy for the whole family. It contains no opiates. Sold everywhere—Adv.

No Interest on Deferred Payments.

\$39.50 \$9.50 Down
\$2.50 Monthly

MAIL THIS COUPON

DIXON EVENING TELEGRAPH

Subscription Dept.

Please see that I get full information in regard to Dixon Community Beach for only \$39.50—payable \$9.50 down and \$2.50 a month for twelve months. Each one lot purchase entitles you to secure one paid in advance subscription. No more than five lots to any one individual. No lots reserved. We suggest that friends come together and select adjoining lots. This is the big offer of The Telegraph to its friends and readers. You have the opportunity of securing one or more lots by simply coming to the office of The Telegraph and subscribing to the paper. Come today, or if you cannot call at the office fill out and mail to us the attached coupon. But above all things act, and act promptly, for as we said before, the best locations go to those who come first.

EASY ACCESS TO LAKES AND PARKS

In plating this tract of land the entire beach from the water's edge back to the top of the hills adjoining both Grindstone and Court Oreilles lake has been made into a public park for the use of the owners of any lots in the subdivision. All of the streets in the subdivision have been platted to lead in the most direct manner into the parks and to the lake, and many foot lanes have been set apart through the first two rows of lots, giving still more easy access to the lake.

Telephone

Name _____

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Your druggist sells it at pre-war prices—\$1.00 per bottle.

Buy a bottle. If it does not help you, we'll give your money back.

Another formula of those who seek to place the blame everywhere except where it rightfully belongs, is that we have too many laws. Some enthusiasts go so far as to advocate the repeal of everything except the decalogue. Of course this is the sheerest nonsense. Let the one who professes to be bewildered by the multiplicity of laws turn to the statute

books and point out those which he

would have repealed. The answer to this argument is a demand for a bill of particulars. Modern industrial and social development has made it necessary to increase the activities of government. We do not live in the primitive age. Would you repeal the laws necessary to regulate interstate commerce, to protect health against impure food, or to protect employees on the railroad or in the factory? These are only examples of the legislation which the new conditions have required. Of course there has been some unwise legislation. We have been afflicted by a horde of hired reformers who must make some kind of a showing to those who contribute to their support and they have devoted their energies to getting laws upon the statute books without thinking of caring whether or not those laws could be enforced. But an examination of our statute books will show that this has been a minor factor and that for most of our legislation there has been a real necessity.

The fact is that the clamor about

the multiplicity of laws arose when one law was passed—the National Prohibition Law. The Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution was adopted and the Prohibition Law was passed at a time when the spirit of disrespect for the law had already grown to alarming proportions. The legislation was looked upon by many as an unwarranted invasion of their personal liberty and the opposition to it in certain sections has grown almost to a open revolt. But it has had the far-reaching effect of crystallizing sentiment upon the subject of law enforcement. It has brought a large number of our people to their senses with reference to the necessity of the enforcement of law if our rights and liberties are to be preserved. The amendment was adopted by the method prescribed in the Constitution. It is there. It can be taken out only in the method provided by the Constitution. Right or wrong, wise or unwise, it is part of the supreme law of the land. It is putting the nation to one of the severest tests in its history. If the spirit of defiance of law prevails and the law is nullified by inability to enforce it, the effect of this example of the triumph of lawlessness will be felt in the complete breakdown of the law which protect life and property. It is impossible to overestimate the grave consequences to our institution that may result from the acts of those who preach open defiance of this law. If the amendment is wrong, take it out of the Constitution in the way provided under our form of government. But if it remains it must be obeyed and enforced, or the entire structure of our law, created for the preservation of our rights and the protection of our liberty, will be endangered.

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The Wife Who Wasn't Wanted with Irene Rich, is a picturization of this story by Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc.

SYNOPSIS

Bob Mannering, Diane Bledsoe and another couple have been taken to a police station after their car, in a midnight drive, had crashed into another, injuring a woman. John Mannering, District Attorney, who is Bob's father, is summoned. Soon there arrive at the station also Mrs. Mannering and Margaret Patterson, who is in love with Bob. They have come from the country club, where a dance has been given in celebration of Bob's twenty-first birthday.

CHAPTER V—Continued

John Mannering nodded gravely, but turned to stare down at the papers on the sergeant's desk with anxious eyes.

"I think, I am sure, John, that Bob ought to be home."

John hesitated, the police sergeant eyeing him curiously the while. When he spoke it was evasively.

"There are some matters here which must be attended to first, Eileen."

Too well did Eileen know her husband for his manner to escape her, nor was she slow to draw her own conclusions concerning it.

"I know. I heard that Bob was arrested," she said with a catch in her voice.

Again her husband merely nodded.

"You can pay his fine so that he can go, can't you, John?"

He swallowed hard as if there was a great lump in his throat, and when he spoke there was a strained timbre to his tones.

"I'm afraid, Eileen, this is not a matter to be settled by a fine."

"Why, it was just an automobile



"It means, it means, dear, that there can be no bail in this case."

accident, John." For the first time Eileen seemed to give heed to the presence of Diane and Theo Saturn as she turned and eyed them for a second. "Nothing more than a group of young people on their way from a party. Surely there is no reason to take such a matter seriously. None of them were hurt."

"No, none of them were hurt," agreed John gently. "But you forget the other car, dear. There was a woman in that who was hurt, quite badly hurt, I'm afraid."

"Yes, but Bob had nothing to do with that, surely," persisted Eileen. "It appears that Bob was driving Theo's car, dear."

"Bob driving Theo's car?" she repeated and turned to her son as if expecting a denial from him.

But Bob might have been a statistic for any heed he seemed to give to what was going on. He stood there gazing straight before him with that puzzled, uncertain look upon his face, yet with some of his father's determination there, too.

His very attitude seemed to make his mother willing to go to any lengths to assist him. Again she turned to her husband.

"Surely, John, you can't expect Bob to remain here much longer. Can't you at least arrange bail for him?"

"Possibly, dear," he said with a strange reluctance for a man who had agreed to bail bonds in a thousand cases as a mere formality. And now, with his wife pleading before him in behalf of his own son, he hesitated, strangely moved and again grew evasive. "But there are considerations, very many considerations to be regarded in such matters."

"Considerations which will keep Diane and Theo here, too?" she demanded with a warmth which caused that sorely tried maid to cling even closer to Theo Saturn.

and to arouse even greater fear in the latter's soul.

"I think not," explained John patiently. "You see as Bob was driving, he becomes the principal—that sets him apart from the other occupants of the car."

"To stay here—in this place—alone, John!" cried Eileen in horrified tones.

More pronounced than ever was that evasiveness in John's answer. A strange thing, indeed, in one ordinarily so decisive.

"That depends, dear."

"Depends—depends on what, John?" And then as if driven to the point of desperation by his manner, she burst forth accusingly: "You are trying to keep something from me, John. I want to know what it is. I can't bear this suspense."

For an instant there was a break in his voice.

"It is hard for me to bear, too," he said, and it was almost as if he had groaned aloud.

Quick as a flash she took advantage of his slip.

"Bear what? Tell me, John—bear what?"

As if unwilling to speak he gazed at her and there was anguish in his face, but pity, too, pity for her. And as they waited there the silence of the room was broken by a telephone bell. A bell shrill and emphatic in its summons and with so ominous a clamor that it startled every one in the room and caused them to watch the police sergeant as he turned to the instrument and placed the receiver to his ear.

Eileen forgotten for the moment, John leaned towards the sergeant tense with expectancy.

So quiet was the room that the harsh grate of the instrument was plainly audible as the message came over the line.

Methodically the sergeant received it and hung the receiver in its place. Then he turned gravely to John.

"The woman has just died, sir."

John, white as a sheet, straightened himself. He seemed to be tensing his muscles to bear up against an awful shock.

Bob eyed him with that same puzzled look on his face.

But Eileen, as if intuitively sensing evil in that message, turned to her husband, her face pale with fear.

"That message—just what does it mean, John?" she gasped. "Tell me quick just what does it mean!"

He moved towards her, his own face ghastly under the emotion which shook him. He put his arm around her to support her and there was a great tenderness in his voice when he spoke.

"It means, it means, dear, that there can be no bail in this case."

He swallowed as if it was only with an effort that he could go on.

"Bob—Bob is wanted for manslaughter."

CHAPTER VI

Slowly the ornate clock on the mantel above the fireplace chimed out the hour of four.

To John Mannering the tones of that timepiece had always seemed soft and melodious, carrying a restful message, a promise of peaceful and contented hours. But now, as he stood there on the hearth with the chill of the early morning about him, their sound smote his overtaxed nerves as something harsh and discordant.

Bereft of the slightest desire for sleep, he had remained there in the living room ever since he had brought Eileen back from the police station. With all his familiarity with such heartrending scenes, the parting with Bob had been one he would never forget. Reduced finally to the depths of despair as her son was led to his cell, Eileen had collapsed. If outwardly more contained, it had been no less difficult for John to endure. Worse still, the future withheld no secrets from him. Well he knew that this harrowing as it had been, was but the beginning of greater woes.

Directly above him hung that picture of himself in his judicial robes. That portraiture of himself as a law giver, as a dispenser of justice. Symbolical of justice was the picture, and not only that, for the genius of the artist had there depicted the very soul of John Mannering. Strength, character, intellect, were all apparent, but above all else it was the face of a man in whose nature cold reason reigned supreme. Heart, sympathy, each of the gentler characteristics he had, too, but subject always to the control and guidance of eternal truth.

(To be continued)

Man, Shot by Police in Gun Fight, Admits Theft

Danville—Cecil Willett, in a dying condition at a local hospital following a gun battle with local police, confessed numerous robberies, police say.

REVIVAL IN ALTON

Alton—Dr. Charles G. Jordan of Volunt. Pa., has been selected by the ministerial association for a city-wide evangelistic campaign to open in a tabernacle here February 21.

CALL AT OUR OFFICE AND TALK INSURANCE. WE HAVE SEVERAL SPLENDID POLICIES FOR FIRE AND AUTO. IT WILL PAY YOU TO DO IT NOW. H. L. BARDWELL

Fine Monogram Stationery. B. F. Printing Co., Danville.

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A Bright Boy



BY TAYLOR

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



There's All Kinds of Racket



BY MARTIN

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

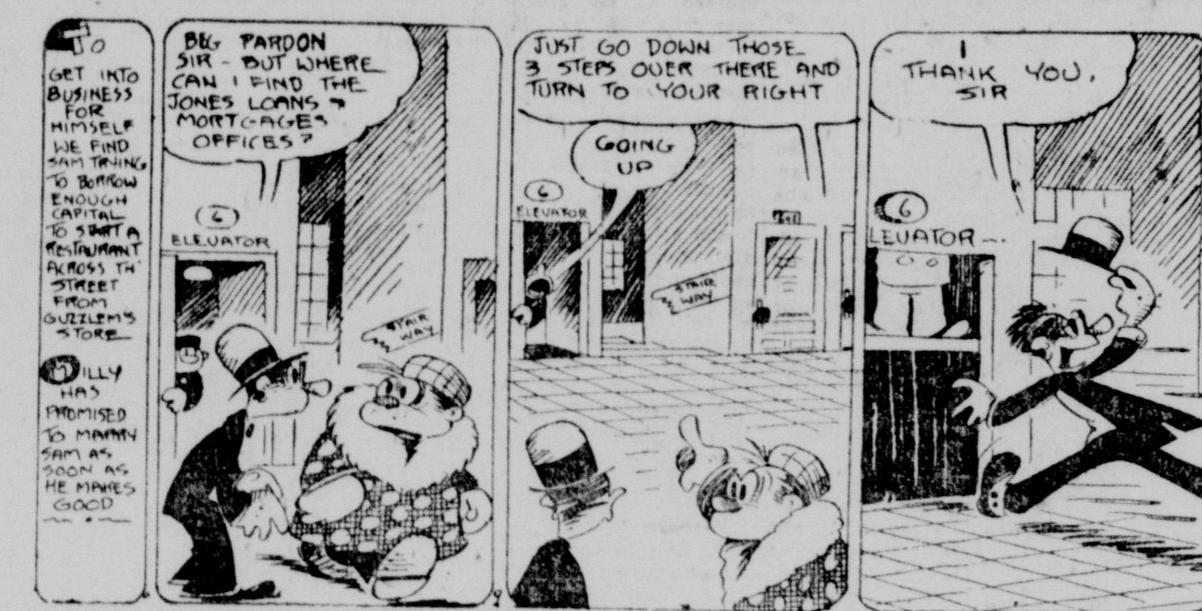


His Choice

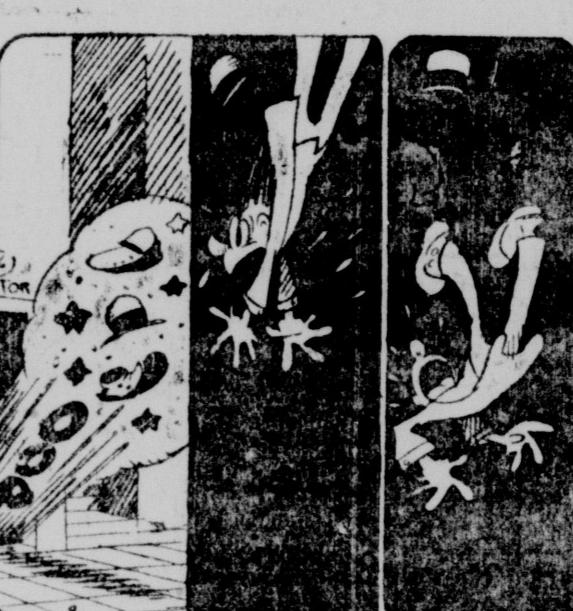


BY BLOSSER

SALESMAN SAM



Some Step



BY SWAN

OUT OUR WAY



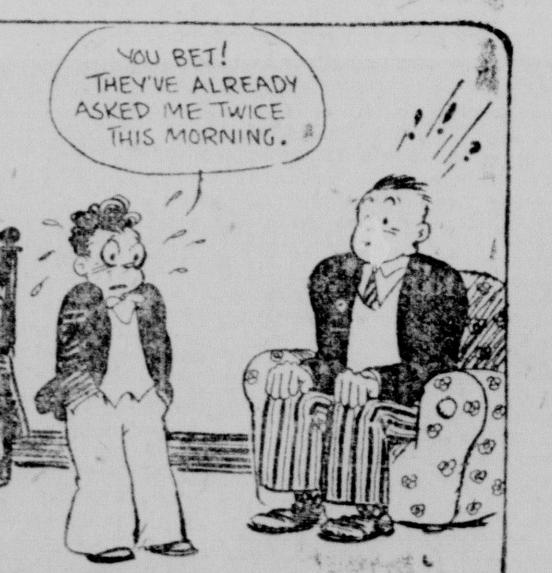
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BY CRANE

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

TELEGRAPH WANT ADS

No Advertising Counted Less than 25 Words

1 Time	.50 Minimum
3 Times	.75 Minimum
6 Times	1.25 Minimum
12 Times, Two Weeks	9c Per Word, 2.25 Minimum
26 Times, One Month	15c Per Word, 3.75 Minimum

All Classified Ads must be accompanied by the money. There are no exceptions to this rule.

Card of Thanks 10c per line

Reading Notices in Society and City in 15c per line

Brief Column 10c per line

Reading Notices 10c per line

FOR SALE

WANTED

WANTED—Orders for knitting sweaters, scarfs, children's garments, etc. Phone K1278. Mrs. H. B. Fuller. 23ct*

WANTED—Your old pieces of furniture to repair or refinish. H. B. Fuller, 516 W. Third St. Phone K1278. 14*

WANTED—Property owners to know, that I am taking orders for nursery stock for the Coe, Converse & Edwards Co. for spring delivery. Oliver S. Hoover, Phone R342. 124 W. Graham St.

Court, made and entered in the above entitled cause on the 4th day of December, A. D. 1925, in the September, A. D. 1925 term of said court, to satisfy an indebtedness adjudged and decreed to be due to the complainant in the sum of THIRTEEN THOUSAND FORTY-THREE DOLLARS AND EIGHTY-SEVEN CENTS, (\$13,043.87), together with lawful interest thereon from the date of said decree and costs of suit and procedure, will be:

MONDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1926.

at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the North Door of the Lee County Court House in the City of Dixon, Lee County, Illinois, sell at public vendue, for cash in hand, to the highest and best bidder, all and singular, the following described premises and real estate in said decree mentioned, situated in the County of Lee and State of Illinois, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy said decree, to-wit:

The East One-Half (E½) of the Southeast Quarter (S.E. ¼) of Section Twenty-two (22); the Southwest Quarter (S.W. ¼) of the Southwest Quarter (S.W. ¼) of Section Twenty-three (23), and the Northwest Quarter (N.W. ¼) of Section Twenty-six, all in Township Twenty (20), North of Range Eleven (11) East of the Fourth Principal Meridian, except railroad right-of-way containing One Hundred Fifty-five and five eighths (155 5/8) acres, situated in the County of Lee and State of Illinois, subject to redemption, as provided by law.

Dated at Dixon, Illinois, this 26th day of December, A. D. 1925.

JAMES W. WATTS.

Master-in-Chancery of the Circuit Court of Lee County, Illinois.

Dixon and Dixon, Solicitors for Complainant.

Dec. 26 Jan 2-9-16

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Large store room on First St., suitable for retail business. Enquire at Evening Telegraph office.

FOR RENT—3-piece genuine leather parlor suite. Call at 121 Second St., after 6 o'clock, or Phone X373. Prices reasonable.

FOR SALE—Stove wood. Will deliver. Russell Warner, Tel. 68300. 416*

FOR SALE—Full-blooded Durac Jersey stock hog. Very good hog, reasonable. Tel. 41400. 513*

FOR SALE—Barrel Rock cockerels, \$2 and \$2.50 each while they last. Nelle Cahill, Amboy, Ill. 514*

FOR SALE—A modern 7-room house and double garage, all in fine condition. Terms to suit. Corner Fifth and Crawford. Call Y351. 513

FOR SALE—1922 Ford coupe, in A1 condition; 1923 6 cylinder Sedan, new set tires, heater, stoplight, in extra good mechanical and coach condition. C. E. Mossholder. Phone 1607. 613

INVESTMENT BARGAIN—216 acres farm land, located 2½ miles from Charlotte, Iowa, 20 miles from Clinton. This farm taken for first mortgage by a large loan company. Terms reasonable. Write or see Harold M. Blutifoff, 308 Weston Bldg., Clinton, Iowa. 513

FOR SALE—Quality chicks, 11 varieties, best laying strains, 10% discount on all orders received before Feb. 1st, for future delivery catalogue free. Diehl Hatchery, Lanark, Ill. March 8*

WANTED

WANTED—Our subscribers to investigate the Accident Insurance Policy that they may procure as a subscriber to The Dixon Telegraph. Come in and see us, or confer with our solicitors.

WANTED—Girls for factory work. Superintendent Reynolds Wire Co. 613

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BINDERS, FOLDERS, PUMP STITCHERS, LINEN MAKERS, ETC. LEARNERS TO LEARN ON POWER STITCHING MACHINES MUST BE OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE. APPLY BROWN SHOE CO. 616

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Our subscribers to investigate the Accident Insurance Policy that they may procure as a subscriber to The Dixon Telegraph. Come in and see us, or confer with our solicitors.

WANTED—Girls for factory work. Superintendent Reynolds Wire Co. 613

LOST

LOST—Thursday, a black fur neck piece. Finder please. Tel. Y114. Mrs. Ben Trottman, Long Ave. 613*

WANTED

DIXON BUSINESS MEN and CHICAGO express themselves as highly pleased with the artistic

UP-TO-DATE PRINTING of Letter Heads, Circulars, Cards, Etc., turned out by our Job Plant.

E. F. SHAW PRINTING CO. Dixon, Ill.

WANTED—We are paying highest prices for all kinds of junk, broken, wool and old automobiles. Get our prices before you sell. We call for orders promptly and guarantee satisfaction. Sinow & Wienmann, Phone 81. River St. 74ff

WANTED—Carpet and rug weaving Old grain carpet made into new full rugs; also some rugs for sale. John W. Smyth, 915 Kings Court, Phone R374. 202ff

WANTED—We pay highest market prices for hides and furs. Get our prices before you sell. Sinow & Wienmann, 114-120 River St. Phone 81. 274ff

WANTED—Our subscribers to know of our Accident Insurance Policy. For one dollar you may receive a one thousand dollar accident insurance policy. Today you may be alive and well tomorrow you may go for an auto trip and be killed. If you had one of our policies in the case of death your family would get \$1000. If you lost a leg or arm or eye you would get \$500. If you were laid up for 13 weeks you would get \$10 a week. We recently paid a Dixon lady who was in an auto accident \$130. She paid but one dollar for her policy with the Dixon Evening Telegraph. 613

WANTED—To rent furnished home or rooms, young couple, no children. Address, "Z. Z." by letter care this office. 613*

FOR RENT—Large nicely furnished sleeping room, strictly modern, close in, suitable for 1 or 2. At 414 West Third St., Dixon. 613*

WANTED—Washings, also ironing, and also lace curtains laundered and stretched, also plain sewing to do at my home. Phone K544. 613*

WANTED—Dixon Telegraph subscribers to look at the little yellow tag on their paper. It serves as a receipt, tells the exact date to which your paper is paid. If your subscription is about to expire send check or draft to the Evening Telegraph. 613

WANTED—Short and long distance hauling. Hauling of all kinds done at a reasonable price. Phone 4911. D. G. Moore. 613*

FOR SALE—By boy past 16 steady job. Farm preferred. Experienced. Enclose at the Eureka Cafe, 112 Peoria Ave. 613



BEGIN HERE TODAY

BARBARA HAWLEY, 25, self-willed and talented, gives up her fiance, BRUCE REYNOLDS, an architect, and gets a job on the Chicago Telegraph, in order to see life.

ANDREW McDERMOTT, managing editor of the Telegraph, is a former friend of her father's.

She makes friends with BOB JEFFRIES, police reporter, and has many thrilling adventures, including a dinner party at the Lighthouse Inn, on a night when a prominent man commits suicide there. Barbara covers the story and picks up a red scarf left in the room by the dead man's unknown woman companion. At the roadside she also makes the acquaintance of JEROME BALL, man about town.

Bruce has joined the real estate firm of Manners, Stone and Reynolds, which is promoting the Vale Acres section of town, a mammoth civic enterprise. Bruce becomes acquainted with MRS. LYDIA STACY, rich widow who refuses to invest in Vale Acres when Bruce fails to respond to her love-making.

Barbara receives and prints in the lovelorn column many letters from a girl named Violette, who wishes to know how to attract a "young gent socially superior."

On Christmas Day, Barbara is handed a clipping to follow up for the paper. It tells of the marriage of Bruce to VIOLETTA CRANBY, an employee of a box factory.

Barbara rushes for the file of the Telegraph and begins to read the lovelorn column for weeks back. She discovers that she has herself engineered Violette's campaign to catch Bruce.

Barbara goes home one night and finds Mrs. Bryan, a neighbor, coming down the stairs. She tells Barbara that her mother has had a stroke.

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY CHAPTER XXVII

"A STROKE?" Barbara's voice was scarcely more than a whisper.

Mrs. Bryan nodded. "The doctor hasn't come yet. I had just come over to borrow an egg and I found her lying on the kitchen floor. She's coming to now, and I think she'll be all right."

Barbara brushed past her and ran up the steps. In the hall outside her mother's room she paused, then opened the door softly.

Mrs. Goodhue, another neighbor, bent over the bed in which her mother lay. Someone had tied a piece of paper around the light bulb, so that it cast a circle of shadow across the bed. Barbara could not see her mother's face.

She tiptoed up to the bed. The neighbor turned and put her finger on her lips. Mrs. Hawley lay with her eyes closed, her face white on the pillow.

The neighbor beckoned Barbara out of the room. In the hall, Barbara grasped her arm. "Is she dead?" she choked. The woman shook her head. "Don't be frightened, dearie. She's coming around all right. Had her eyes open a moment before you came in. We've sent for Dr. Graham. Mrs. Bryan thought he was your family doctor.

"Maybe it's just a faint. Come on down now, and I'll give you a bite to eat while we're waiting for the doctor."

Barbara found herself marshalled to a chair and fed a bowl of steaming soup against her protests. When she had taken the last spoonful she started up and ran to the front of the house. The doctor's coupe was just pulling up.

Barbara met him at the door. He put his hand on her shoulder and said,

JAMES W. WATTS, Master-in-Chancery of the Circuit Court of Lee County, Illinois.

Henry C. Warner, Solicitor for Cross Complainant.

John P. Devine and Sherwood Dixon, Solicitors for certain defendants. Dec. 26 Jan 2-9-16

NOTICE OF SUIT ON DEEDIMUS TO PROVE WILL

State of Illinois, Lee County, ss. In County Court, Plaintiff.

Estate of Paul Hohmann deceased.

To all persons interested:

Notice is hereby given, that a person purporting to be the last Will and Testament of said deceased has been filed in the County Court of Lee County, Illinois, for Probate, and decree will be held on the 11th day of January, A. D. 1926, at two o'clock P. M., to prove the same.

This suit is made subject to the approval of the Circuit Court of Lee County, Illinois, and decree will be held on the 11th day of January, A. D. 1926, at two o'clock P. M., to prove the same.

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CHOSE DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS OF F. G. BANK MONDAY

**Old Directorate Given a
Vote of Confidence in
Re-election**

Franklin Grove, Jan. 7.—At the annual meeting of the Lee County Bureau held in Ambey recently, the ladies present met with the Home Advisor of LaSalle Co. and decided to organize a Home Bureau for Lee Co. At this meeting over forty ladies signed up for such an organization. The aim of the Home Bureau is to provide for the women of the county a means of adding to their knowledge, improving their appreciation and increasing their skill in home making. A representative of the Home Bureau will call upon the ladies of this community in the near future, and in the meantime the ladies should begin to think this matter over and be ready to join when the time comes. If anyone is interested and wishes more information call C. E. Yale, Farm Advisor, Ambey, who will give you all the information at hand.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pyle and family and Mr. and Mrs. Will Crawford were entertained Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Dysart entertained Monday night; Mr. and Mrs. John Cover, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gross and Mr. and Mrs. Horace Dysart.

Mrs. Laura Seaman of Dixon submitted to two operations Friday, from which she is recovering as well as could be expected. Mrs. Seaman is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Hoover of this place.

Miss Leona Crawford entertained with a New Year's Eve slumber party. Those present were Misses Helen Spratt, Lenora Buck, Jane Kelley and Lois Crawford.

Rev. and Mrs. Warren Hutchinson were Friday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Sheep.

Rev. and Mrs. L. V. Sitter and daughter Gwendolyn were Friday visitors in Oregon at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Canode.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Bain entertained Friday with goose dinner; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Howard and daughter Dorothy Ann of Ashton, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Howard and two children and John Howard and daughter Miss Mae J. W. Sheep was a Chicago visitor this week, returning home today.

Will Donegan of Morrison was a Friday visitor at the home of his sister, Mrs. Hannah Conlon.

Mr. and Mrs. LaForrest Meredith spent Sunday in Elgin at the home of their nephew, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Long.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Lott entertained with dinner Friday; Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Lott and Mr. and Mrs. Leftoy Miller and daughter Mary Jean.

Mr. and Mrs. Vogt and Mr. and Mrs. Ray Frohs were Rockford visitors Friday.

Saturday night J. H. Lincoln ceased his services in the local post office, of over a quarter of a century, which is indeed a most remarkable record. During the time "Jim" has been most faithful to his work and to the patrons of the office as well. He rendered many kindnesses to the people who forgot their glasses for instance and could not see, and many too numerous to mention, yet he was always willing and ready with a smile. His friends are legion and all wish his well. J. H. Lincoln was appointed postmaster by President Wm. McKinley and May 1898 was re-appointed by President Theodore Roosevelt; May 1902, again May 1906 re-appointed by President Roosevelt; May 1910 was re-appointed by Wm. H. Taft. He served as postmaster until October, 1914, when he was succeeded by Frank H. Maronde. He served as assistant postmaster for Mr. Maronde and the present postmaster George L. Spangler until Jan. 2, 1926, thus marking over a quarter of a century. Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln expect to celebrate the event by going to Florida next week for an extended visit and vacation among relatives and friends.

The Sheep family received a letter recently from Rev. Fred Graham, who is pastor at the Methodist Bowen church in Chicago. He reports the family all well and happy. His son Ted is in Miami, Florida, George is attending the University at Evansville and Fred is at home attending high school. Mrs. Graham is enjoying very good health. Rev. Graham was a former Methodist pastor here and has many friends here who will be glad to hear from him and his family.

Friends and relatives received word Sunday evening of the death of Mrs. Mary Riddleberger at the home of her son, Elson, at Sterling, Sunday afternoon. The funeral services will be held here tomorrow afternoon at the Methodist church, Rev. L. V. Sitter having charge of the services.

There are at this writing about fifty cases of measles in the town.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Spangler entertained with dinner Friday; Mr. and Mrs. Russell Burleigh of Chicago and Mrs. Annie Roe, Dr. and Mrs. W. L. Moore and daughter Anna of this place.

The Klio Club was entertained Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Horace Dysart.

Mrs. Lorenzo Mattern will entertain the members of the W. C. T. U. tomorrow afternoon. Mrs. Flora Timothy will be the leader. Topic—Health and Medical Temperance.

We are in receipt of a sample copy of the December number of the Postmasters' Advocate, published at Washington, D. C. Our local Postmaster George L. Spangler has a long article on "The Value of Organization," which is no doubt full of helpful suggestions concerning organization work. Mr. Spangler is Chairman of State Organization Committee.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cover entertained twenty-four friends with a New Year's Eve party at their beautiful home in the east part of town. The

entertainment of the evening was bridge at which George Stephan and Mrs. Will Crawford won head prize. R. C. Gross and Mrs. Fred Gross won the consolation. At twelve o'clock each guest was presented with a noise maker and the new year was ushered in with "some noise" so the neighbors say. During the evening a two course luncheon was served. The house was beautifully decorated with holiday decorations, among which was a lovely Christmas tree which with its various colored lights added much cheer to the rooms.

Walter Trottow came up from Peoria New Years Day to enjoy dinner at the home of his mother, Mrs. Mary Trottow.

Mrs. Sam Huyett and children left Saturday for their home in North Dakota after a visit at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bennett, north of town.

Mrs. Truman Naill and children of West Chicago were weekend guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Wilson.

Mrs. Will Phillips and daughter Miss Ruth spent Friday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Phillips at Elgin.

Mrs. C. Wilson entertained with dinner Friday; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Wilson.

Rev. and Mrs. Semister of Chicago were visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Sheep. The Semister family are well known here, as Rev. Semister was a pastor of the Methodist church of this place several years ago. They are all well and enjoying their work in Chicago.

Miss Hattie Flair was a week end guest with relatives in Pojo.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Dierdorff entertained with a 6 o'clock dinner, Mrs. Martha Humphrey and family.

Joseph Morris of Porter, Minn., is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. James Patch is visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Harrison at Coleta, Ill.

The annual stockholders meeting of the Franklin Grove Bank was held Monday morning. The following directors were re-elected: W. C. Durkes, F. H. Haugen, C. W. Lahman, L. A. Trotter and L. L. Durkes. The following officers were elected: President—W. C. Durkes; Vice President—F. H. Haugen; Cashier—L. L. Durkes. A five per cent semiannual dividend was declared the last year, and nearly as much was added to the surplus fund. The past year's business netted about 16 percent.

Rev. and Mrs. O. D. Buck, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Poutz, Mr. and Mrs. George Blocher and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Riddlesbarger attended the funeral of Joseph Groff at Polo, Monday, with burial in the Ashton cemetery. The Groff family being former residents of Ashton. Rev. O. D. Buck had charge of the funeral services.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schafer entertained with dinner Friday; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Howard and daughter Dorothy Ann of Ashton, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Howard and two children and John Howard and daughter Miss Mae J. W. Sheep was a Chicago visitor this week, returning home today.

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ABE MARTIN



In honor of their daughter and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gleim, celebrating their tenth wedding anniversary. During the evening refreshments were served. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hecker and family and Mr. and Mrs. William Cleim of Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Yacht of Sterling, Catherine Gonnerman of Chicago, Luverne Gonnerman of DeKalb, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Unger of Rochelle, Mr. and Mrs. Chas Chamberlain of Cortland, Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Gleim and two sons, Donald and Harold, LeRoy Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Full, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gleim, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Nass and daughter, Miss Ethel, Mr. and Mrs. George Filler and daughter, Vivian, Mr. and Mrs. William Gonnerman, Mrs. Henry Wallace and two children and John Reinhardt.

The marriage of Junia Gilbert to Miss Mildred Helen Elm occurred at Bakersfield, Calif. December 30. The announcement of the event came as a surprise to his relatives and friends at this place. The groom is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Gilbert living near this place, and is well and favorably known by a large circle of friends. He has resided in California the past several years where he is conducting a battery shop. His many friends here will extend hearty congratulations to him and his bride.

Mrs. Anna Mehlhausen of Ashton has moved to the home of her father, William Taubenheim.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kelley and family spent Sunday in Freeport at the home of her sister.

Glen Dierdorff was a Sunday visitor with relatives at Oak Park.

The Woman's Club met Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Lorenzo Mattern. There was a fair attendance in spite of the weather. A short business session was held and plans made for a club party to be given soon under the direction of the

Frank L. Smith of Dwight was a Franklin visitor Monday afternoon greeting voters of this place. He was accompanied by Harry Warner of Dixon. Mr. Smith is a candidate for United States Senator.

Senator Harry G. Wright of De Kalb will speak in the Presbyterian church Sunday evening at 7:30. He will talk of his recent trip to Europe.

At a recent meeting of the Library Board it was decided to furnish the banquet for the Father and Son banquet to be held January 22nd. This is one way the Library Board has of increasing its funds that new books may be purchased. It is to be hoped that no child in the community will be left out of the pleasure of attending the banquet. All men of the town and community should be present with a lad.

Following is the Honor Roll for December of the local school:

Room 3—Margaret Barton, Clara Phillips, Hazel Bill, Helen Senger, Willard Krebs.

Room 2—Catherine Hanawalt, Scott Stutz, Scott Smith, Margaret Venefelt.

Room 1—Georgia Peterman, Joyce Olson, Lucille Yocom.

Those neither tardy nor absent during the month were: Room 3—Clark Hunt, Dallas Stutz, Harold Zoeller, Hazel Sidell. Room 2—Margaret Brechner, Harold Buck, Ruth Hunt, Georgia Ives, Phyllis Johnson, Leon Phillips, Audrey Bratton, Lucille Buck, Martha DeLauder, Jean Maronde, Helen Yocom, Donald Zoeller. Room 1—Clark Watson, Morris Maronde, Lida Norris, Ruth DeLauder, Jack Kelley, Francis Maronde, Lawrence Maronde.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dierdorff entertained with dinner Friday; Mr. and Mrs. George Emmert of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Barnabus Brain of New York and Adam Johnson and Mrs. Mae Gliek of Light House.

Mr. and Mrs. Beryl Beegley of Person, Iowa, came recently for a visit at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Knouse. Mr. Beegley returned home Monday, his wife remaining for a longer visit with relatives here who wish with her and her family.

Lawrence Sunday returned to his work with the Yellow Cab Co. at Glen Ellyn, Thursday morning. Elva Sunday to the Austin library Saturday morning and Wilbur Sunday to his school duties at Champaign, Sunday, after the holiday vacation among home friends.

Mrs. Freda Bell is seriously ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Emilie Mielke, north of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Reinhart entered with dinner Tuesday; Mr. and Mrs.

Get ready for the laugh of your life! Syd Chaplin is coming soon in his first new Warner comedy, "The Man on the Box."

This is Syd's masterpiece of fun—the most comical combination of misadventures, intrigues, love-making and unadulterated jollity ever packed into one evening's screen entertainment.

"The Man on the Box" is coming soon. Get ready to laugh!

With EUGENE O'BRIEN

A First National Picture

WARNER BROS.
CLASSICS of the SCREEN

Social Committee. The program was presented by the Department of Community Service, as follows: Roll call, My New Year's Resolution for 1926 Solo, "The Rolling Sea," by Rev. L. V. Sitter, with an encore number, "An Old Fashioned Girl in a Gingham Gown." A paper, "Possibilities for Community Development," was presented by Mrs. Charles Sunday. A letter from Mrs. D. E. Warren of Oregon, telling of the work of the garden club there in the way of Community Beautifying, also their program for 1925, were read by Mrs. T. W. Brown. These gave several suggestions as to how club members may help to make the home community more beautiful by planting of flowers and shrubs. Rev. Sitter gave a short talk on the Boy Scouts organization and its value and needs in the community. This was listened to with much interest and a sentiment was expressed of favor for the organization and a willingness to do what we can to encourage it. We as club women realize that this is one of the forces working for good in our community and that the future citizenship of the world depends on such influences and training as are developed in the Boy Scouts organization.

Rev. Sitter favored us with another solo, and after a hearty vote of thanks from the ladies to him and his accompanist, Miss Eva Blocher, for their part in the program, the meeting adjourned.

Over seventy were present at the New Year social held New Year's eve in the social rooms of the church. While the attendance was not so large as it might have been, those who were there had a thoroughly good time. The first part of the evening was devoted to games, contests, social visiting, etc.

Evening service, 7 o'clock. Sermon topic, "Practical Religion." Special musical numbers will be given by the orchestra and quartet. You are invited to worship with us if not attending church services elsewhere.

Last Sunday morning the subject of the discourse was "Forging Ahead in 1926." Our thoughts were directed to the possibilities of the coming year for us as individuals and as a church.

Just before midnight a candlelight

service was held with all participating, and our thoughts were carried forward to the new year, with its many possibilities for us. As the church bell announced the dawning of 1926, many hopes and aspirations for a better year than any preceding were expressed. Several of the Ashton church folks drove over to spend the evening with us and we were indeed glad to welcome them and hope they will come again.

The Missionary and Aid Society are meeting this afternoon with Mrs. A. J. Stewart. Members of the W. F. M. S. or any other who wish to contribute toward the Christmas offering, which is used to pay the travelling expenses of our out-going missionaries, please hand the amount to the treasurer, Miss Clara Lahman, as soon as possible. Remember that these girls and older women are going, in our places, to carry the light of the gospel to other lands, still in darkness.

KILLED THREE WOLVES

Bloomington—The Armistead boys of Forest City have killed three large gray wolves west of there in the past few weeks.

May we keep before us the aspiration for a renewed prayer life, a renewed spiritual life, unity of purpose, and whole-hearted co-operation in the program of the church. So may we hope to have an influence for good in the community.

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